

A Bill to Provide Assistance to the Rohingya People in Myanmar

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will allocate \$5 billion to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for the intended purpose of providing humanitarian aid to the Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar.

SECTION 2. “Non-governmental organizations” shall be defined as agencies that operate independently from a federal government for the purpose of providing philanthropic services or advocating for a public policy. “Rohingya Muslims” shall be defined as an ethnoreligious group primarily located in the nation of Myanmar.

SECTION 3. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID), along with the NGOs Life USA and Muslim Aid, will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. USAID will annually provide \$5 billion to these NGOs in the form of grants beginning in 2021.

B. Life USA and Muslim Aid will ensure that the allocated funding is spent effectively.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect starting in January 2021.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brophy College Prep.

A Bill to Promote Geothermal Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall enact an additional 15% corporate income tax on all companies that use hydraulic fracturing to extract natural gas or petroleum. All funds collected from the tax will be invested in geothermal energy through supporting private energy companies.

SECTION 2. A. Hydraulic fracturing is defined as a technique in which water is mixed with sand and chemicals, and the mixture is injected at high pressure into a wellbore to create fractures, along which natural gas and petroleum may migrate to the well for extraction.

B. Private energy companies are defined as companies that devote at least 60% of their investments toward geothermal energy production.

SECTION 3. A. The U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Department of the Treasury shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

B. The House Ways and Means Committee shall be given the task to allocate funding to private energy companies.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2021. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Hold Saudi Arabia Accountable for the Yemeni Crisis

(AKA Keep Arabian Neutrality Act (K.A.N. Act))

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall terminate all transfers of aircraft, missiles, and strategic intelligence to Saudi Arabia until their military action against Yemen ceases.

A. Funds previously allocated to Saudi Arabian weaponry will be directed to NGOs providing humanitarian relief in Yemen in categorical grants.

B. The United States shall terminate all strategic intelligence transfers to countries which continue to provide Saudi Arabia with weapons or intelligence.

Intelligence transfers will be resumed when a country ends its aid to Saudi Arabia or once Saudi Arabia ends its military initiatives in Yemen.

SECTION 2. Aircraft are defined as machines capable of flight. Missiles are defined as self-explosive projectiles and their targeting systems. Strategic intelligence is defined as information used to form policy or military strategies.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of State shall be tasked with the enforcement of this legislation.

A. The United States Agency for International Development will determine which NGOs shall receive grants.

B. The Senate Committee on Armed Services shall determine the appropriate time to resume transfers of military and intelligence resources with Saudi Arabia.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of fiscal year 2020.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desert Vista High School

A Bill to End Surprise Medical Billing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. Patients shall hereby only be required to pay the regional in-network

cost-sharing amount costs of healthcare/treatment.

B. If the median in-network rate payment is above \$750, the provider or insurer may elect to go to arbitration – referred to as Independent Dispute Resolution (IDR). The arbiter shall collect information from both sides and make a price determination, which is binding.

C. Healthcare providers must give patients notice of their network status and an estimate of charges 72 hours prior to receiving out-of-network services, and receive patient consent.

SECTION 2. Out-of-network healthcare providers are physicians, specialists, or other care providers that do not have a contract with a patient's health insurance provider.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. Additionally, it shall conduct a comprehensive study on the impacts of this legislation. This study shall determine the impacts on patient cost sharing, health care costs, and emergency care use.

A. The DHHS shall issue a publicly available report based on said study detailing recommendations to Congress regarding potential changes to the law no later than December 31, 2025.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Desert Vista High School

A Bill to Fund Native American Housing

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Bureau of Indian Affairs will provide \$10 billion in aid to assist
3 housing on Native American reserves. This includes the cost of building
4 new affordable homes.

5 **SECTION 2.** Aid shall be defined as monetary assistance given. Native American
6 reserves will be defined as legal designation for an area of land managed
7 by a federally recognized Indian tribe under the U.S. Bureau of Indian
8 Affairs.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Indian Affairs along with the Department of Housing and
10 Urban Development and the Department of the Treasury will oversee the
11 enforcement of the bill along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

12 A. Implementation of this bill will take place over 2 years.

13 B. \$8 billion will be used to build new homes on Native American
14 reserves to help solve overcrowding and replace severely inadequate
15 housing.

16 C. \$2 billion will be used to improve plumbing and other systems such as
17 heating and electrical in existing homes.

18 D. All funds will be provided through the normal fiscal year 2022
19 budgeting process.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2021. All laws in conflict
21 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paradise Valley High School

A Bill to Eliminate Eminent Domain

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The process of eminent domain shall hereby be eliminated from the power of the United States.

SECTION 2. Under this legislation it is made that the United States government shall not expropriate the private property of an individual, under any circumstance.

SECTION 3. Eminent domain shall be defined as “the right of a government to expropriate private property for public use

SECTION 4. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall oversee the implementation of this bill

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desert Ridge High School.

A Bill to Set Term Limits on Members of Congress

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No member of congress shall serve no more than 15 total years. Once serving for 15 total years, members are not permitted to be reelected.

SECTION 2. Consecutive shall be defined as “following continuously and unbroken in a sequence”

SECTION 3. The U.S House of Representatives will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. Upon passage of this bill, members of congress who have served more than 15 consecutive years, they will have until the following congressional election until their term will end.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desert Ridge High School.

A Resolution to Sponsor a Two-State Solution in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 WHEREAS, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has been at the forefront of Middle Eastern
- 2 foreign policy since the 1940s; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Israel has consistently extended military, land, and domestic control over
- 4 Palestinian peoples, Palestinian sovereignty and the Palestinian National
- 5 Authority; and
- 6 WHEREAS, the Palestinian Liberation Organization has sponsored armed violence
- 7 bordering on terrorism against the Israeli colonialists and Israel; and
- 8 WHEREAS, the United States recognizes both the colonialist nature of the Israeli
- 9 subjugation of the Palestinians, as well as the terroristic nature the
- 10 Palestinians have adopted in response; and
- 11 WHEREAS, the United States recognizes the past failures of splitting Germany in the
- 12 1940s; while
- 13 WHEREAS, the United States recognizes the right and claim of both powers to the holy
- 14 land of Jerusalem; and
- 15 WHEREAS, neither powers have shown no sign of stopping, with both powers hinting at
- 16 the threat of nuclear war; now, therefore, be it
- 17 RESOLVED, that this Congress here assembled appoints envoys to initiate a two state-
- 18 solution as a third party mediator between Israel and Palestine, asking
- 19 assistance of the United Nations peacekeeping force as well as the cooperation
- 20 of both Israel and Palestine.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sunnyslope High School

A Bill to Implement a System for the Promotion of Electric Vehicles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall adopt a buy-back system in
2 conjunction with consumer and production subsidies to promote the use
3 of electric vehicles, also known as EVs, to reduce dependency on gasoline
4 and diesel in an attempt to combat climate change.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** The Electric Vehicle Transfer System (EVTs) shall be
6 comprised of two parts:
- 7 A. A buy-back system for any diesel-based or hybrid vehicle to be
8 replaced or converted free of cost to an electric vehicle subsidized by
9 the US Government. Cars with worse fuel economies will be subsidized
10 with a grant of up to 7,500 USD as determined by state and local DOTs.
- 11 B. Funding for oil consumer and production subsidies will be cut by 50%
12 and be transferred to EV production subsidies and subsidies for the
13 creation and sustenance of electric charging stations. 30% of the
14 funding will be provided to companies who convert cars to or create
15 cars with an electric fueling mechanism. 20% will be provided to cities
16 who sponsor the creation of charging stations.
- 17 **SECTION 3.** Funding will be provided by previous gasoline/diesel
18 subsidies in conjunction with 30 billion USD annually from the Department
19 of Transportation. Implementation for this legislation will be formed
20 through a council composed of members from both the US Department of
21 Commerce and the US Department of Transportation.
- 22 **SECTION 4.** This system shall be implemented over the span of 5 years
23 beginning with Fiscal Year 2021. Gasoline and diesel subsidies will be
24 reduced and EV subsidies will increase by 10% every year.
- 25 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
 null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sunnyslope High School